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IDENTIFIERS *Vocational Education Readiness Test

ABSTRACT

Focusing on clothing, this module is one of eight included in the Vocational Education Readiness Test (VERT). The module begins by listing the objectives of the module and describing tools and equipment needed. The remainder of the module contains sections on manipulative skills, trade vocabulary, tool identification, trade computational skills, and measuring skills depicted as minimum competencies students should possess prior to entrance into regular secondary vocational education programs. (A users guide is also available--see note.) (LRA)

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Module 4 of the Vocational Education Readiness Test (VERT)

HOME ECONOMICS (CLOTHING)

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HOME ECONOMICS
(CLOTHING)

Objective(s):

1. To determine the student's ability to measure in inches, half-inches, quarter-inches, and eighth-inches using a 12" measuring rule.
2. To determne the student's ability to place appropriate colored pegs into correspondingly colored slots in a pegboard.
3. To determine the student's ability to match pre-cut patterns in appropriate form board slots.
4. To determine the student's ability to sew between pre-drawn parallel lines.
5. To determine the student's ability to thread four (4) needles using dual-duty thread.
6. To determine the student's ability to pin and properly cut a pattern.

Tools Needed:

One 12" plastic ruler

One exercise sheet (8½ × 11") containing pre-drawn patterns and lines of varying lengths

Four spools of dual-duty thread

Two scissors (left and right hand)

Four straight pins

One sheet of 8½" × 11" paper with lines drawn to 3", 3½", 3¼", and 3⅛".

One form board and pre-cut patterns

One multi-colored pegboard and appropriate number of pegs

One pattern

One needle holder

One blank piece of 8½" × 14" paper (simulated cloth)

Note: See Appendices A-D for specifications concerning construction of the color board, needle threading apparatus, sewing machine mockup, and the form board.

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator will identify a 12" plastic rule and demonstrate how to measure to the nearest inch, half-inch, quarter-inch, and eighth-inch. Answer any questions at this time; however, avoid *"teaching"* the student to measure by giving repeated demonstrations. (See Figure 1.)

Special Instructions: *Lines for Tasks 1 - 4 should measure 3", 3 1/2", 3 1/4", and 3 1/8", respectively, and should be drawn on a separate sheet of paper.*

Figure 1.

Task 1: _____*

Task 2: _____*

Task 3: _____*

Task 4: _____*

Tasks 1 through 4

Given a 12" plastic rule and measuring tasks 1, 2, 3, and 4, the student will measure the line in each task and tell his/her findings to the evaluator.

*Lines are drawn on separate sheet to respective length by evaluator.

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator should identify the pegboard and pegs and demonstrate (partially) the placement of the pegs in the pegboard. (See Figure 2.)

Special Instructions: *The evaluator should see that each of the colored pegs is placed on the pegboard within the appropriate colored area. After completion of the exercise, the evaluator should indicate on the scoring sheet in the "comments" section whether or not the colors match, i.e., peg and pegboard colors. Students may use one or two hands with this exercise.*

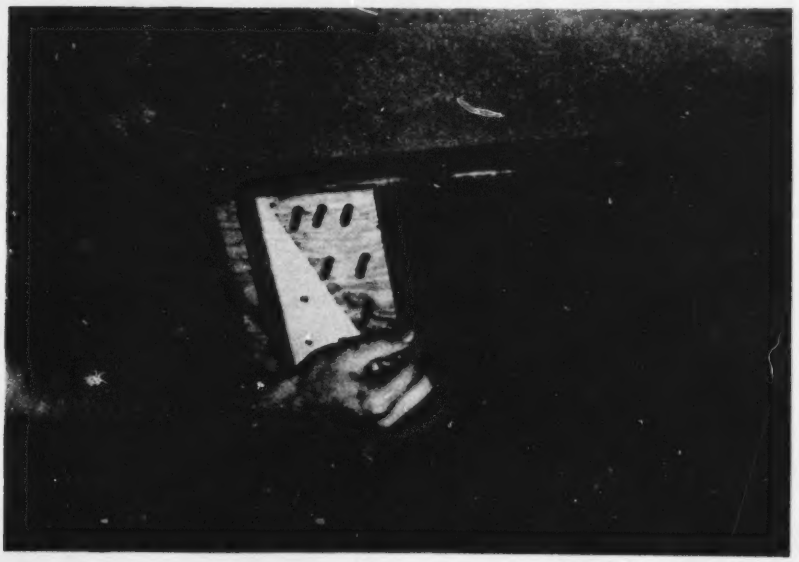


Figure 2

Task 5

Given 36 colored pegs (mixed) and a color-coded pegboard, the student will place all pegs in the pegboard in their appropriate color slots. **Note time!**

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator should identify the form board and pre-cut patterns and demonstrate the appropriate procedure for completing the exercise. (See Figure 3.)

Special Instructions: The evaluator should explain to the student that the patterns may be placed in the appropriate slots of the form board in any order.

Figure 3.

Task 6

Given the pre-cut patterns and the form board, the student will place each pattern in the appropriate slot on the form board. **Note time!**

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator should identify both the exercise sheet and sewing machine simulator and demonstrate the appropriate method of completing the exercise. (See Figure 4.)

Special Instructions: *The evaluator should emphasize to the student that the pencil line should remain within the pre-drawn parallel lines at all times. The evaluator should also tell the student that the exercise sheet should be pivoted to permit a continuous and forward movement rather than sliding the exercise sheet at angles. Pivoting the exercise sheet more closely simulates the movement of cloth through a sewing machine.*

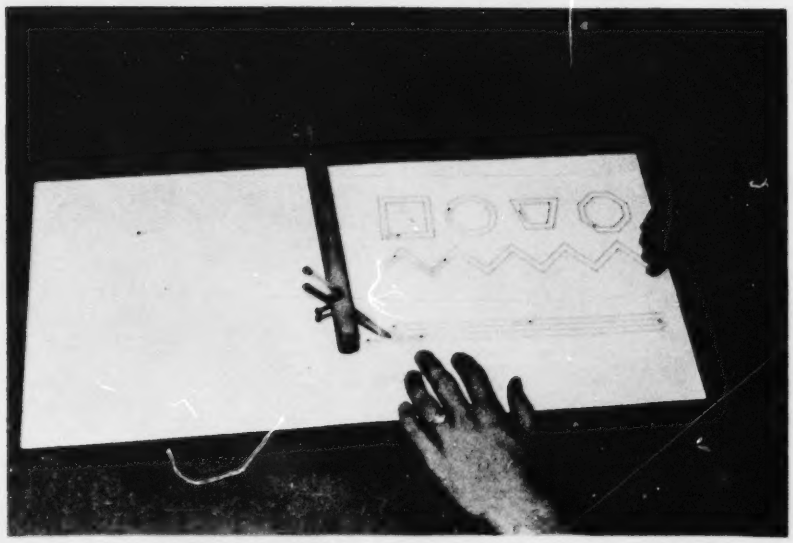


Figure 4.

Task 7

Given a simulated sewing machine and the exercise sheet containing the patterns of parallel lines, the student will draw a continuous pencil line between the parallel lines throughout the pattern. **Note time! Note Errors!**

Additional Note: The evaluator may substitute a standard home sewing machine (electric) in place of the sewing machine simulator pictured above. Use an unthreaded machine and simply have students run the needle within the lines instead of the pen.

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator should identify the needle holder and demonstrate how to thread a needle. (See Figure 5.)

Special Instructions: *Instruct the student to thread the needles from left to right. Also inform the student that two needles are treaded from the side and two from the front.*

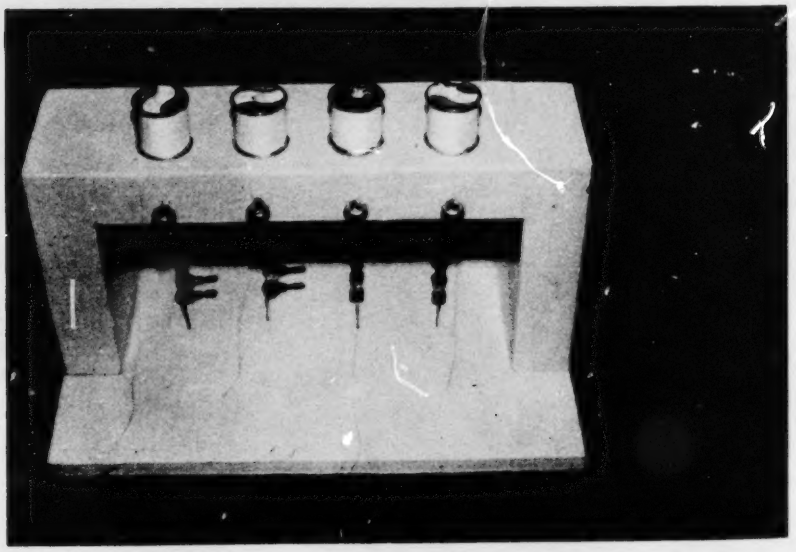


Figure 5.

Task 8

Given the needle holder, the student will thread the four needles. **Note time!**

Preliminary Exercise:

The evaluator should identify the simulated cloth (8½" × 14" blank paper) and the pattern. Inform the student that the pattern is to be pinned and cut from the simulated cloth. (See Figure 6.)

Special Instructions: *The evaluator should tell the student that the pattern is to be cut along the line as indicated in Figure 6. The evaluator should inform the student where to place the pins by marking the pattern. In addition, the evaluator should determine the type of scissors (left or right handed) to be used by the student.*

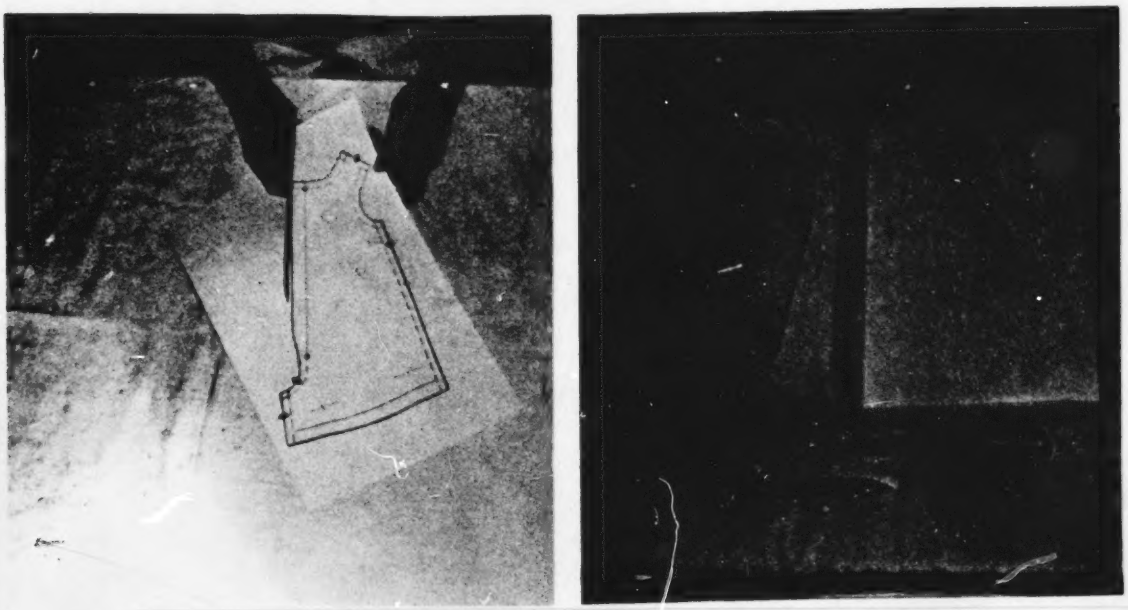


Figure 6.

Task 9

Given four straight pins, one pattern, simulated cloth (8½" × 14" blank paper), and a pair of scissors, the student will pin the pattern to the simulated cloth and cut the pattern along the large black line. **Note time!**

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION READINESS TEST (VERT)
SCORING RESULTS SHEET FOR HOME ECONOMICS (CLOTHING)

(Example Only)

Name _____

Student Performance Data

	Time*				
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	**Cut-Off Time (Seconds)		
Task 1	_____	_____	(1/2")	X	Measurement Skills
Task 2	_____	_____	(1/4")	X	
Task 3	_____	_____	(1/8")	X	
Task 4	_____	_____	(1/16")	X	
Task 5	_____	_____	60		
Task 6	_____	_____	65		
Task 7	_____	_____	150		
Task 8	_____	_____	125		
Task 9	_____	_____	200		

*Write N/C should student be unable to complete the task.
**These scores were arbitrarily identified and included for demonstration purposes only.

Clothing Vocabulary

ACCESSORIES: Articles of apparel that complete a costume, shoes, jewerly, etc.

ALTER: To make change in the pattern on garment to improve the fit.

ARMSEYE: Armhole; opening for sleeve.

BACK STITCH: Stitching in reverse to prevent raveling.

BACK TACK: Reinforcement stitching by the operator pulling toward him/her.

BASTE: Sew with long stitches by hand or machine, a temporary stitch done by hand or the long stitch on the machine to hold two or more pieces of fabric together until the permanent stitch is put on.

BASTING: Temporary stitch done by hand or the long stitch on the machine to hold two or more pieces of fabric together until the permanent stitch is put on.

BIAS: A cut or fold made diagonally across the threads of woven fabrics. A true bias is made by placing the lengthwise threads parallel to the crosswise threads.

BLIND STITCHING: Invisible stitch used for hems, catching only a thread of the outer fabric so that it is not noticeable on the right side of the garment.

BOBBIN: Spool of thread furnishing the bottom thread.

BODICE: The waist portion of the pattern, usually not including the sleeves.

BODKIN: Blunt needle used to pull fabric through narrow enclosed space, such as casing.

BOLT: Unit in which fabric is usually packaged and sold by manufacturer. Usually contains 12 - 20 yards.

CLOSURE: That which opens or closes a garment, such as buttons, snaps, hooks; or the area on which they are placed.

CLIP: Short cut into the seam allowance of a garment which allows a corner or curved area to turn and lie flat.

COLOR FAST: Color or dyes that will not wash or wear off; a permanent color.

CROTCH: Point where the seams meet between the legs in trousers.

CUTTING LINE: The heavy outside line used in cutting the pattern pieces.

DARTS: A stitched fold in fabric tapering to a point at the end, used to give shape to fabric so that garment fits the curves of the body.

DIRECTIONAL: Working with the grain of the fabric to retain its original shape, the pattern is marked with small arrows indicating the direction in which to work.

EASE: To fit seams of unequal lengths together so excess fabric does not pleat or pucker.

EDGE STITCH: A line of stitching close to a folded edge, usually on the outside of the garment; used for decoration or to hold bulky seams in place.

ENSEMBLE: The entire costume.

EYELET: Small, round, finished hole in garment or fabric.

FABRIC: Cloth made by knitting, weaving, bonding or braiding.

FACE: To finish an edge by applying a fitted piece of fabric, binding, etc. Also the right side of the fabric.

FEED IN: Fabric pieces positioned evenly for stitching.

FIBER: Single thread-like strand.

FRONT FLY ZIPPER: Pant zipper.

FINISH: A process used to change the use and wear or the appearance of fabric or a garment.

FIGURE TYPE: The different sizes, shapes and proportions into which a body figure develops based on height and back waist length; measurement of body types based on height and back waist length.

FLAT FELL: Seams used on shirts, slacks, and other tailored garments in which one seam is trimmed and the other is stitched over it; stitch wrong sides of a fabric together, trim one allowance, sew the other to it.

FLY: Fabric used as lap or conceal opening in garment.

FLY FRONT: Closing that conceals buttons or zippers, usually associated with a man's pants or topcoat.

GATHERING: Creates fullness by using rows of stitching to pull fabric together.

GAUGE: Used to maintain uniform seam width.

GRADING: Changing the size of a garment pattern to a larger or smaller size cutting one seam shorter than another.

GRAINLINE: The arrow on a pattern section indicating the position of the lengthwise, and sometimes, the crosswise thread of cloth.

GUSSET: A piece of fabric inserted in a garment to add fullness or to improve the fit.

HEAD: The entire sewing machine that sets on or in the table. Does not include motor, stand, bobbin winder, or any attachments.

HEMLINE: The margin or edge at the bottom of a garment; the stitching at the bottom a garment.

HUE: The name of color.

INTERFACING: An extra piece of fabric inserted between the facing and the garment to add firmness and body and reinforce areas that may receive strain.

INTERLINING: Layer of fabric between lining and underlining for warmth.

LAP: Any edge which extends over another edge, as on a placket.

LAYER: Also called grading; is the trimming of seam allowance to different widths to eliminate bulk - one edge ½", the other slightly lower; trimming seam edges different lengths to remove thickness.

LAYOUT: The way the pattern pieces are placed on the fabric for cutting; the pattern guide has the diagrams showing the easiest and most economical way to place them on the fabric.

LINE SEWING: Machine operator does the same operation to each garment piece; at the end of the line the garment is complete.

LINING: A separate fabric covering used on the inside of a garment to cover the inside surface either partially or fully.

MARKING: Transferring all necessary pattern symbols to the wrong side of the fabric by one of various methods best suited to the fabric.

NAP: The short fuzzy ends of fibers on the surface of cloth drawn up in napping.

NOTCH: Is an angular cut indicating the seam allowance to show where pattern pieces are joined.

NOTIONS: Small wares such as pins, buttons, needles, tape; small articles used for sewing.

OVER CAST: To cover the raw edges of a seam or cut edge with thread to prevent raveling.

PATTERN: A decorative design for the textile fabric; any thing designed or fashioned to serve as a model or guide for something to be made.

PIECE: Specified length of goods as rolled from loom.

PIECE GOODS: Fabric sold in pieces of fixed length or by the yard.

PRESTITCHING: Sewn ⅛" from curved edge to prevent stretching.

PUNCH HOLES: Holes used for marking on garment pieces.

REGULATION STITCH: The permanent stitching placed in a garment, usually 12 - 15 stitches to the inch.

SEAM ALLOWANCE: The portion of a garment around the edges allowed for the seam. The amount allowed is usaully ⅝ inch.

SEAMS: A line formed by sewing the pieces of fabric together; a way of treating the finished edge.

SELVAGE: The woven finished edge of a fabric which always runs lengthwise down both sides of a woven fabric.

SHANK: The link between a button and fabric to allow for thickness of overlaping of fabric; may be a part of the button or made with thread.

SLASH: A cut in the fabric.

STAY STITCHING: A row of machine stitching placed on a seamline for reinforcement or as a guide for turning an edge accurately; used to keep edge from stretching.

TENSION: The tightness or looseness with which the upper and lower threads feed through the sewing machine.

TEXTURE: The way the fabric feels, the appearance, the weight, and the thickness or thinness.

THREAD STAND: Holds thread cones.

TOP STITCHING: A line of stitching on the outside of the garment, usually placed close to a finished seam or a finished edge.

TRIM: To cut away excess fabric.

TUCKS: Stitched folds in fabric, unlike darts, the stitching is parallel to the fold for the entire length.

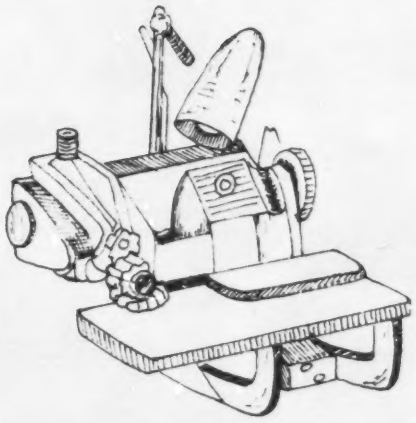
UNDERSTITCH: Stitch seam allowance to facing from the wrong side of the garment in order to hold seam and facing in place.

UNIT SEWING: Machine operator constructs the entire garment.

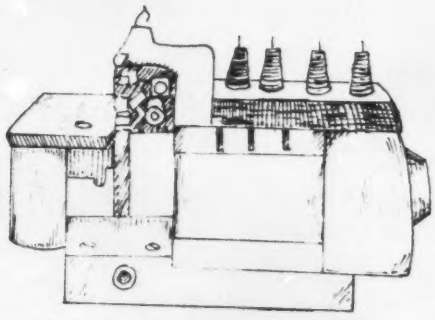
YOKE: The fitted shoulder section of a garment to which the front and back pieces are attached.

YARDAGE: The amount of fabric needed to make a particular garment; a yardage chart is on the back of pattern envelope.

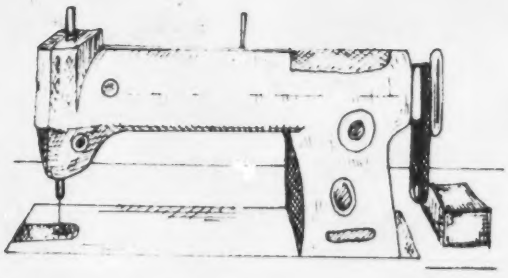
ZIGZAG: Stitch or machine making such a stitch. The needle bar comes down alternately on the right and left side of an imaginary center line.



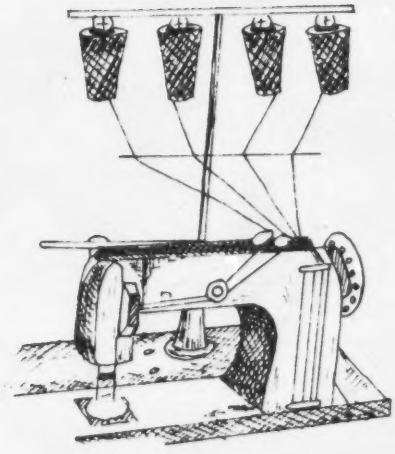
BLINDSTITCH MACHINE
(Commercial)



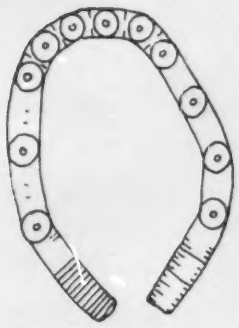
SERGER MACHINE
(Commercial)



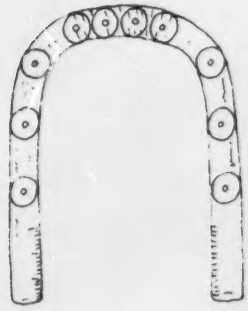
LOCKSTITCH
SEWING MACHINE
(Commercial)



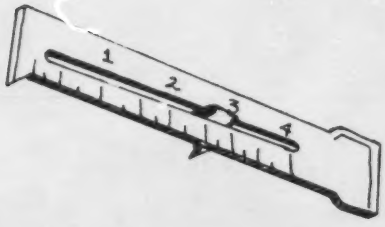
DOUBLE NEEDLE
CHAINSTITCH
SEWING MACHINE
(Commercial)



SLEEVE FORMER



PANTS FORMER



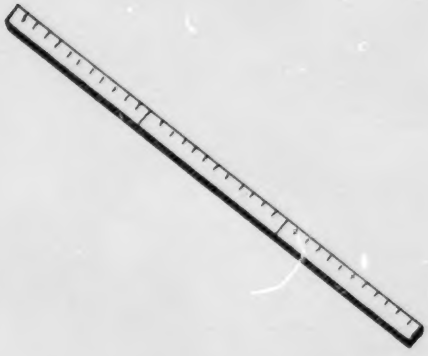
HEM GAUGE

DRESSMAKING SHEARS

HEM AID

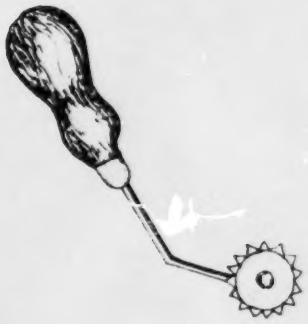
TAPE MEASURE

T-SQUARE



YARDSTICK

DRESSMAKERS CHALK

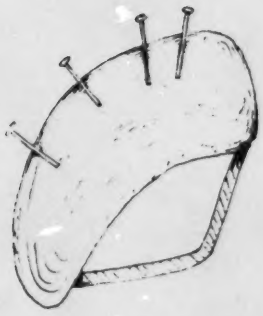


TRACING WHEEL

MARKING PENCIL

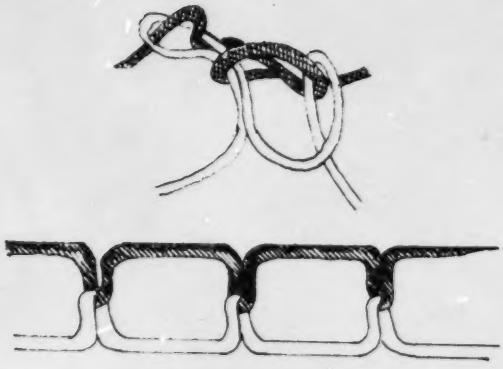
TRACING PAPER

20

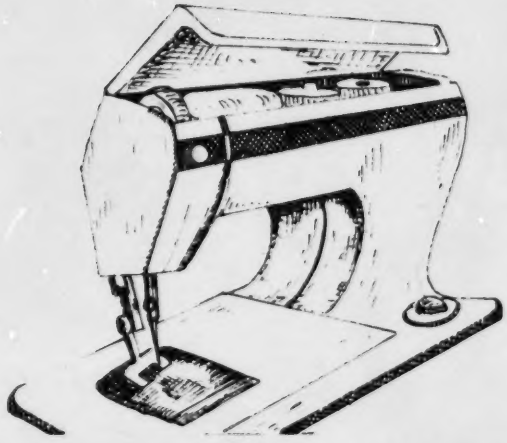


WRISTBAND FOR PINS

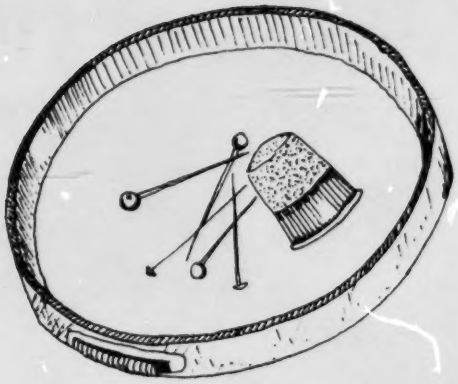
BOX OF PINS



LOCK STITCHES



HOME SEWING MACHINE



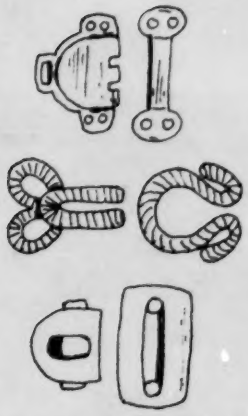
EMBROIDERY HOOP

PINCUSHION

PACKAGE OF NEEDLES

EMERY BAG

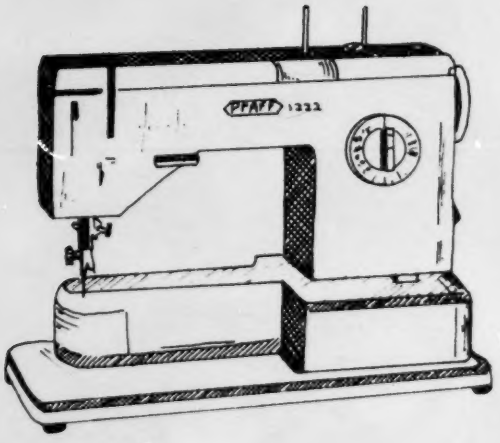
22



HOOKS AND EYES

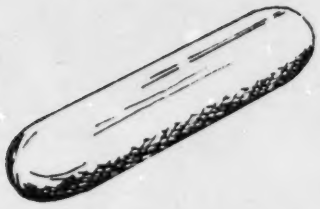
SNAP

GARMENT RACK

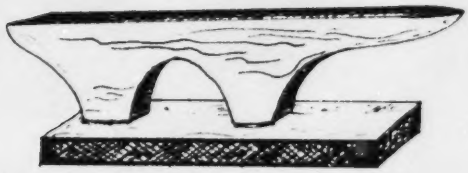


PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE

23



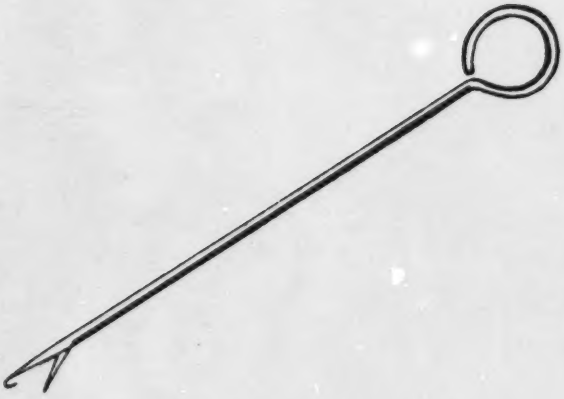
SEAM ROLL



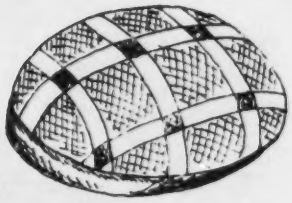
PRESSING BOARD

DRESS FORM

IRONING BOARD

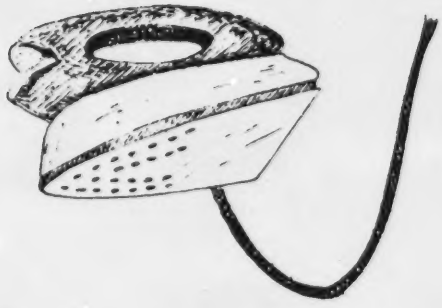


LOOP TURNER



TAILOR'S HAM

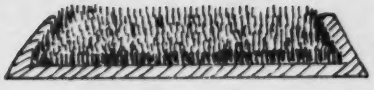
SLEEVE BOARD



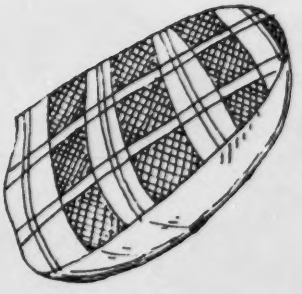
STEAM IRON

POUNDING BLOCK

PRESS CLOTH



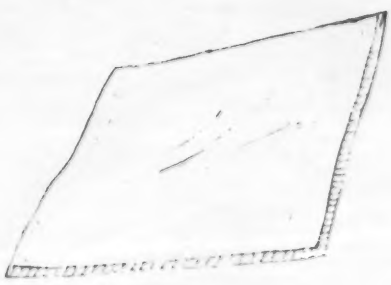
NEEDLE BOARD



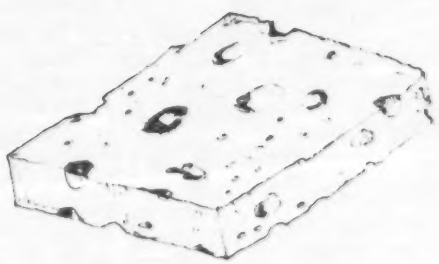
PRESS MITT

EMBROIDERY SCISSORS

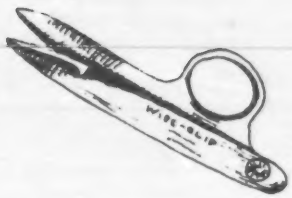
SEAM RIPPER



SHEET OF BROWN PAPER



SPONGE

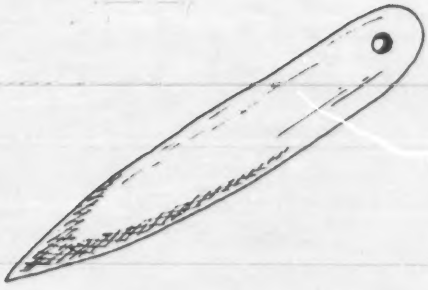


THREAD CLIPS

PINKING SHEARS

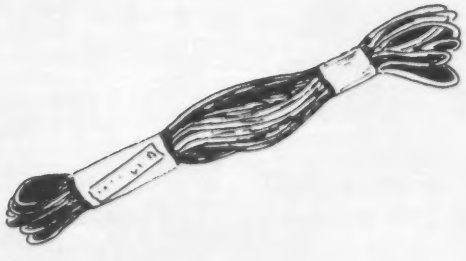
BUTTON HOLE SCISSORS

ELECTRIC SCISSORS

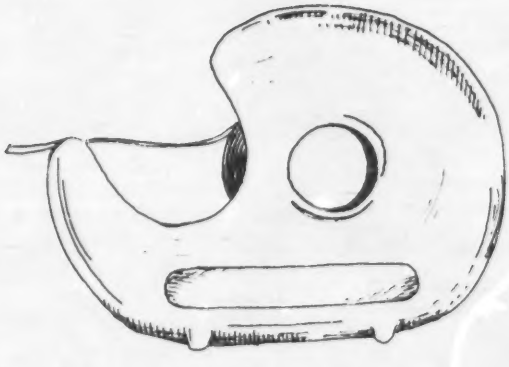


CREASER

TWEEZERS

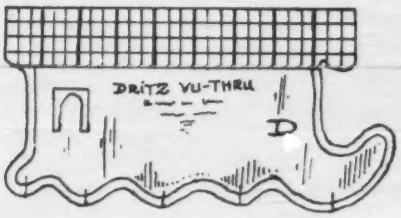


EMBROIDERY FLOSS

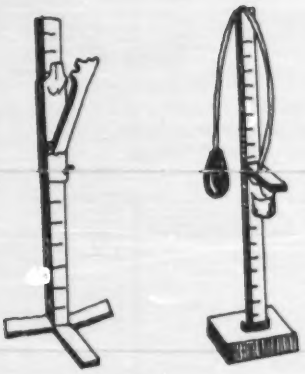


TRANSPARENT TAPE

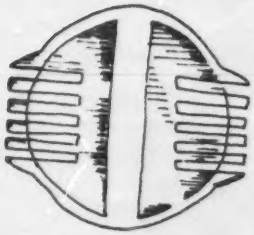
29



DRESSMAKER'S GAUGE

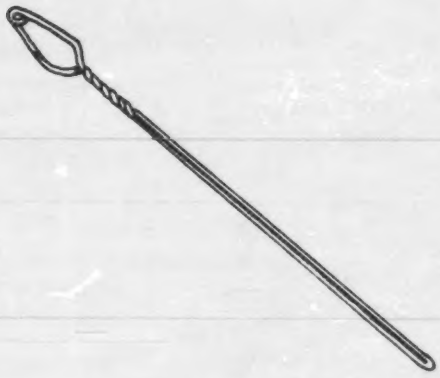


HEM MARKER

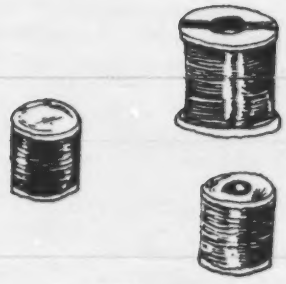


BEE'S WAX CONTAINER

AWL

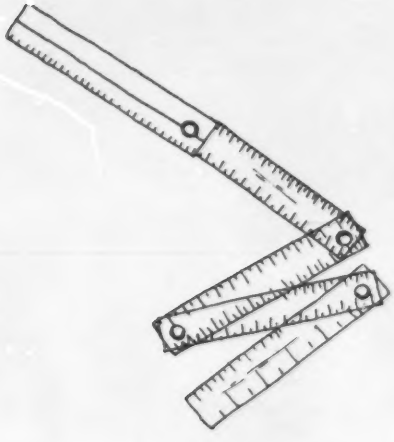


BODKIN



SPOOLS OF THREAD

6 INCH RULER



TAPE MEASURE

COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS
FOR
Clothing

Addition:

1 1/3 +2 2/3	2 3/4 3 1/2	4 7/8 6 7/8	5 1/2 6 1/4	3 1/2 9 1/2	19 7/16 17 3/16	46 1/8 55 3/8

123 56	2,320 199	12.88 11.22	1.67 .09	.06 .07	.92 .09	56 43 7 19

132 88 11 121	1/2 3/4 1/3	11 5/16 6 1/4 3 3/8

Subtraction:

18 -7	10.3 6.8	11 1/2 3 1/4	8 3/8 4 5/8	22 3/4 6 1/2	13 11/16 2 3/16

1/67 .09	.92 .09	23.04 3.97	16.50 8.51	112.62 99.73	110.17 109.79

Multiplication:

15 × 3=	2.3 ×6.8 =	1/4 × 1/2 =
22 × 22=	9.9 × 13.4 =	8 × 9.5 =
11 × 110 =	11.5 × 16 =	12 × 11 =

Division:

4 ÷ 2 =	129.6 ÷ 10 =	25.5 ÷ 5 =
16 ÷ 2 =	44 ÷ 12 =	25.5 ÷ 15 =
36 ÷ 6 =	116 ÷ 36 =	1080 ÷ 33 =

Reading Problems

1. You plan to sew a dress using a pattern which cost $1.25. You also purchased a card of buttons for $3.00, a zipper for $1.50 and 3 yards of material at $3.95 per yard. How much will your sewing supplies cost?
2. Convert the following measurements as follows:

   1 yd.= _____ in. or _____ feet

   1 1/3 yd. = _____ in. or _____ feet

   1¼ yd. = _____ in. or _____ feet

   2⅜ yd. = _____ in. or _____ feet

   5 yd. = _____ in. or _____ feet

   3½ yd. = _____ in. or _____ feet

   1 Meter = _____ in. or _____ feet

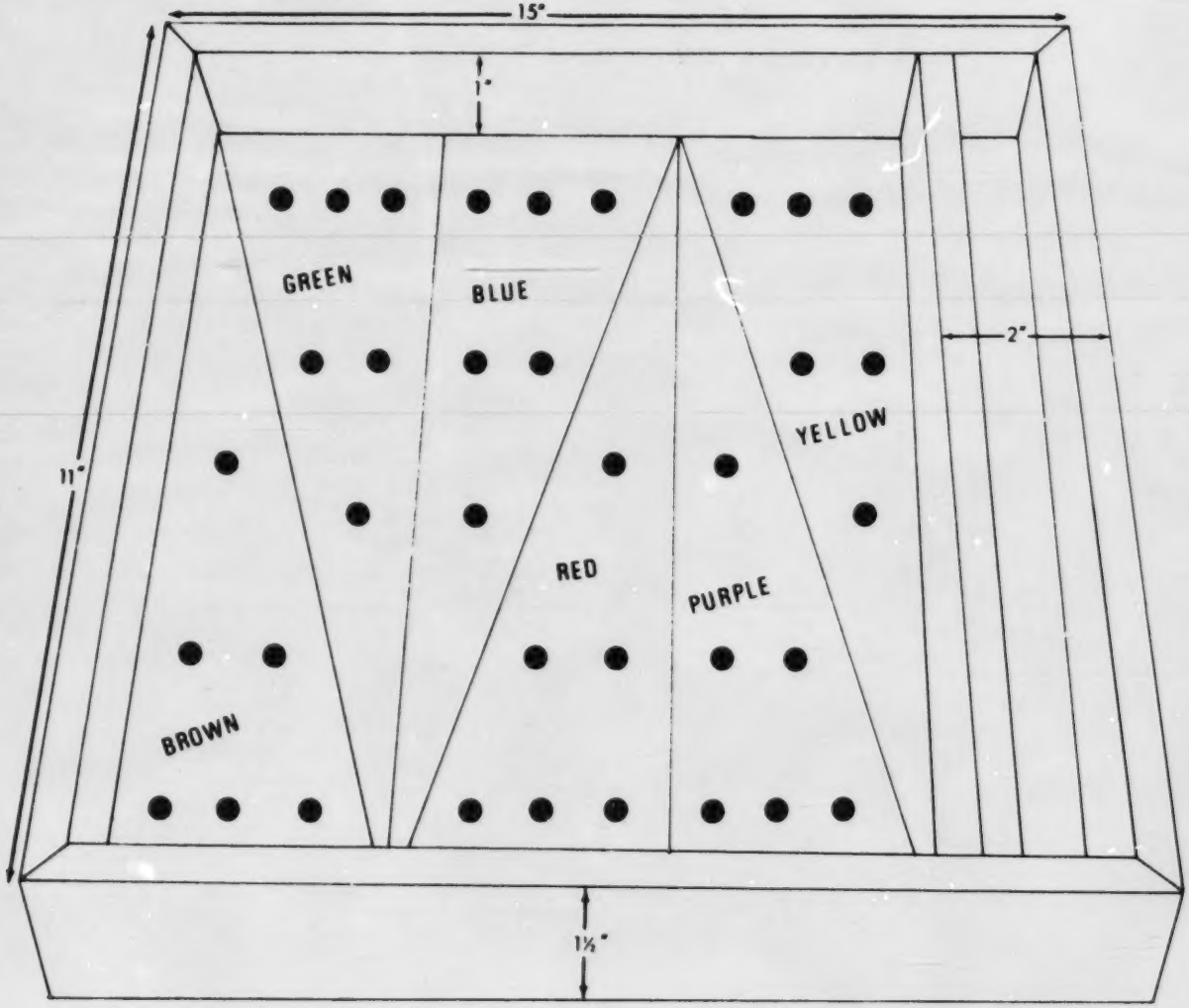
   1 cm. = _____ in.

   1 in. = _____ cm

   12 in. = _____ cm

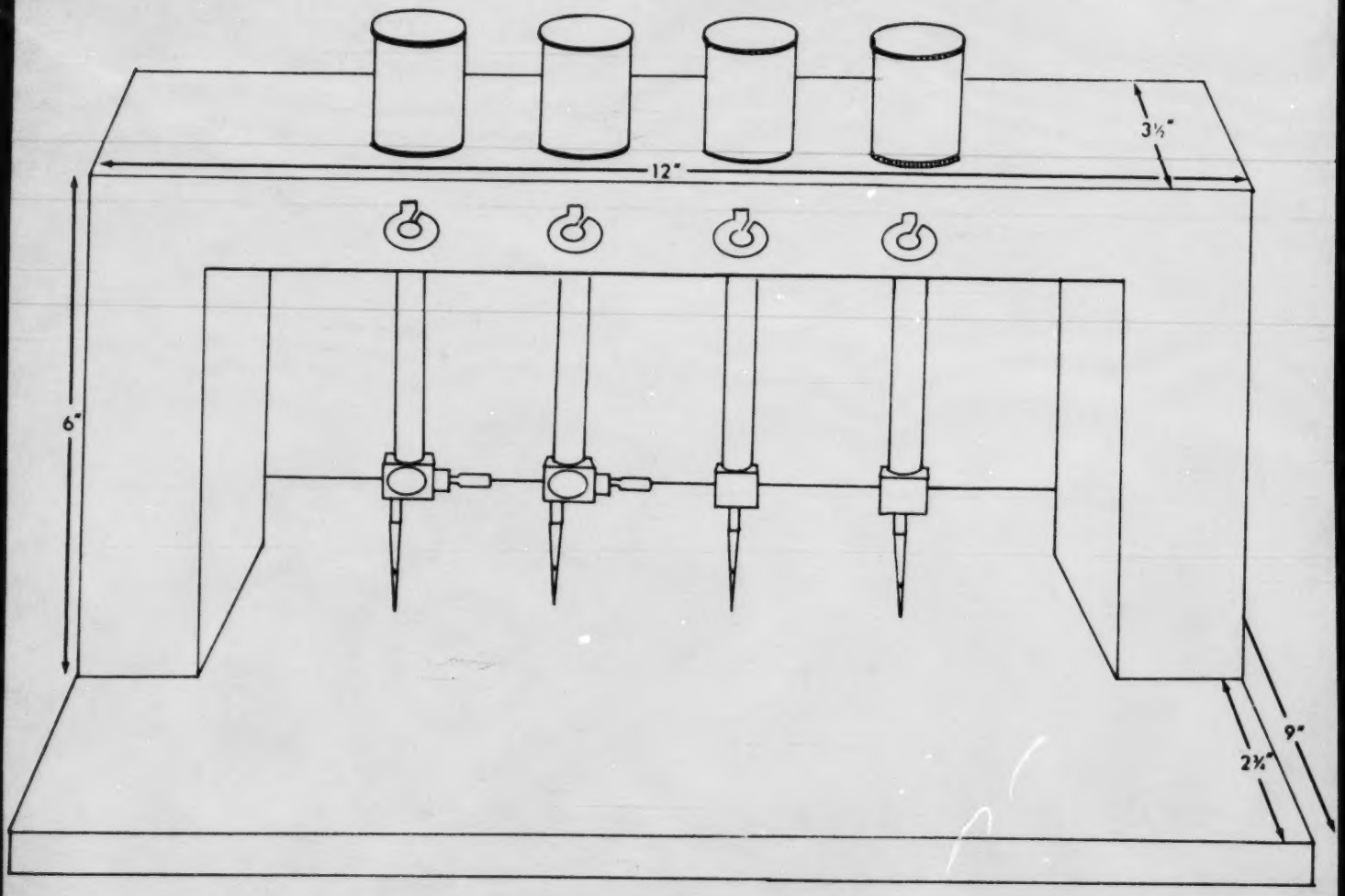
3. You are paid $1.00 for each dozen pockets you sew on a garment. If you sew pockets on 35 dozen garments, how much money have you earned?
4. A bolt of material cost you $2.50 per yard and contains 15 yards. A lady offers you $35.00 for the whole bolt of material. Would you sell? Why?

5. A local fabric center offers you a special discount of 30% on all your purchases. You purchase goods with a value fo $20.00, thus, how much will you pay after you receive your discount?
6. You have selected a job with a local sewing industry. The pay is $3.50 an hour for up to 40 hours and $5.25 an hour for all other work for the week. If you work 40 hours in one week, how much money will you earn?
7. You ordered 30 yards of a certain material. The company shipped you 28 meters of material for the same price. Did you gain or lose material on your order?



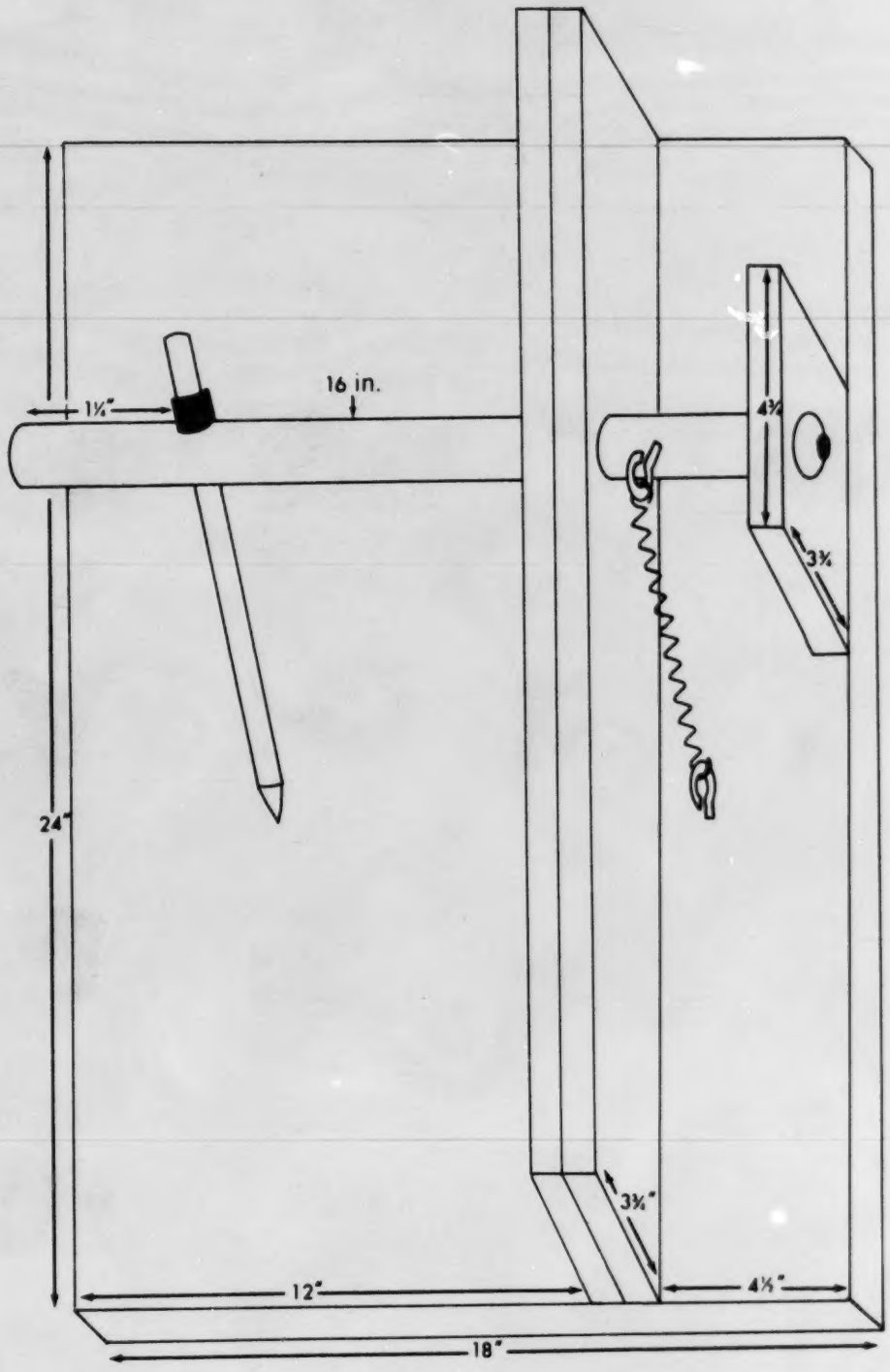
COLOR BOARD

Appendix B



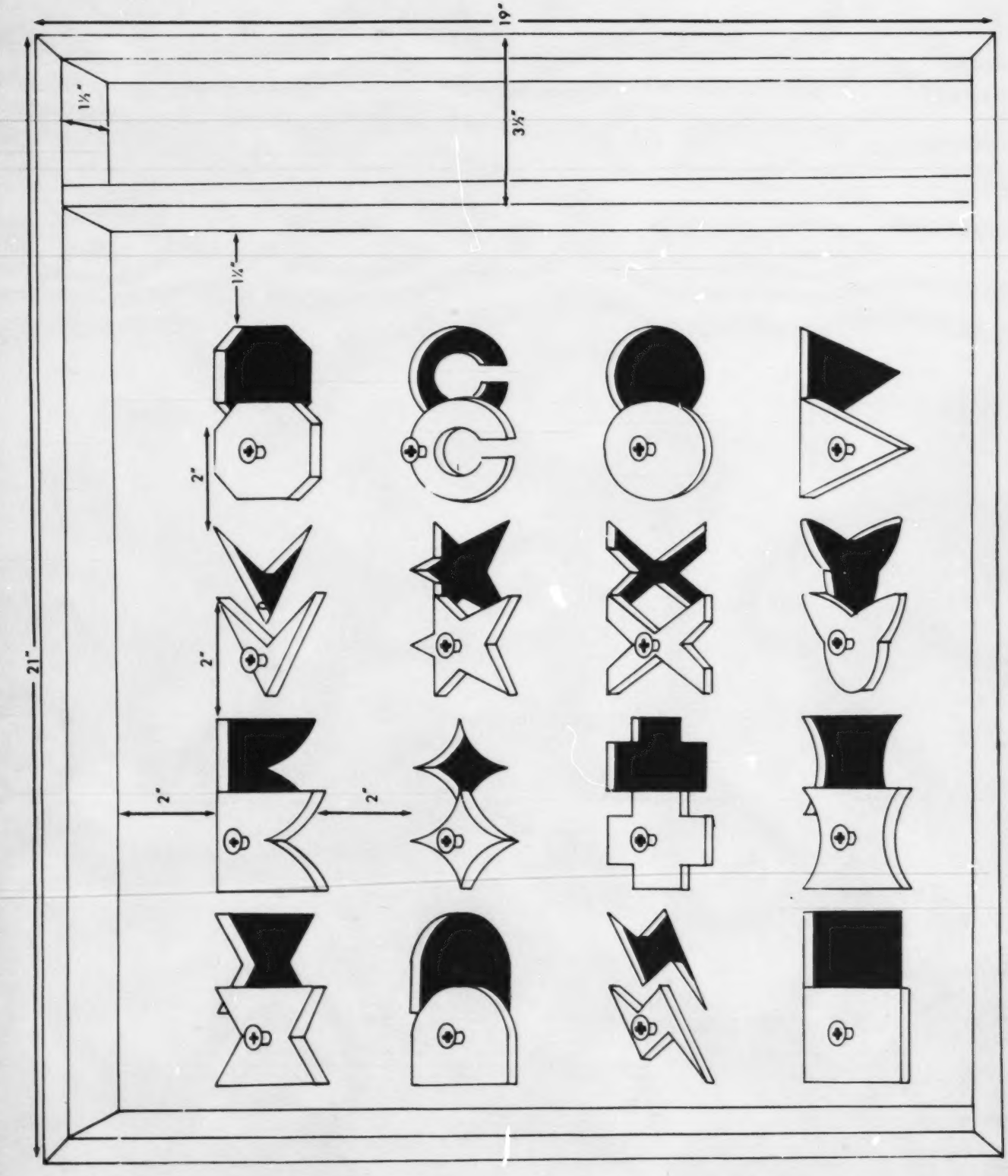
NEEDLE-THREADING APPARATUS

Appendix C



SEWING MACHINE MOCKUP

Appendix D



FORM BOARD